PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Executive Committee** was held on Monday, May 8, 2017 in the Auditorium of the Neville Public Museum, 210 Museum Place, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present:

Chair Lund, Supervisor Moynihan, Supervisor Schadewald, Supervisor Erickson, Supervisor Van Dyck,

Supervisor Buckley

Excused:

Supervisor Hoyer

Also Present:

Internal Auditor Dan Process, Supervisors Clancy, Lefebvre, Linssen and Landwehr, County Executive Troy Streckenbach, Deputy Executive Jeff Flynt, Director of Administration Chad Weininger, Corporation Counsel Dave Hemery, Human Services Director Erik Pritzl, Interim Human Resources Director Kathryn Roellich, Director of Public Works Paul Fontecchio, Sheriff John Gossage, UW Extension Director Judy Knudsen,

Assistant Park Director Matt Kriese, media and other interested parties.

*Audio of this meeting is available by contacting the County Board Office at 920-448-4015

I. Call meeting to order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Lund at 5:30 pm.

II. Approve/modify agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor Van Dyck, seconded by Supervisor Erickson to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u> <u>CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

III. Approve/modify Minutes of April 10, 2017.

Motion made by Supervisor Moynihan, seconded by Supervisor Van Dyck to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u> CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Comments from the Public

-Kramer Rock, Howard, WI

Rock informed he has been a business owner and property owner in Brown County for a number of years. He is the President of Forward Brown County, a non-profit social welfare organization established as a 501(c)4 last week. He said a number of people got together to form the organization to advocate for the plan being proposed by County Executive Troy Streckenbach. A media release was made with over 50 people endorsing the plan who believe it is one of the best things that could happen to Brown County in the near future. Rock continued that infrastructure needs will have to be paid one way or another and now is the time to do it with this half-percent tax with a sunset. He urged the Board to see the far-reaching affect this plan will have on future generations and encouraged them to get on board with it.

Supervisor Buckley arrived at 5:34 pm

-Brad Toll, Howard, WI

Toll is the CEO of the Convention and Visitors Bureau and was joined by Sales Director Beth Ulatowski. The Convention and Visitors Bureau has reviewed the study on the expo hall and are very pleased with it. They have also passed a resolution unanimously supporting County Executive Streckenbach's plan as well as supporting replacing the arena with an expo hall. The Board of Directors of the Lodging Association as well as the Board of Directors of the Restaurant Association also voted to pass resolutions in support of the project. Toll believes this is something that needs to happen and noted that the arena is almost 60 years old. The arena has served the community very well over the years and has brought a lot of business into businesses surrounding the building. He feels replacing the arena will secure the business for many years to come. As a Brown County resident, Toll supports the entire plan and feels it is an excellent way to move Brown County forward.

Ulatowski said she is very excited at the possibility of having a new expo hall multi-function space in Green Bay. It is her professional opinion that the numbers contained in the feasibility study are pretty conservative and she feels they can pull in much larger numbers. In her opinion this would be a wonderful thing for Brown County and greater Green Bay and will draw a lot more visitors to Green Bay which produces a lot more revenue and a lot more room nights as well.

Presentation

Regarding the County Executive's Proposed *Debt Reduction, Infrastructure & Property Tax Cut Plan* related to Expo Hall, Including Related Resolution, Ordinance, and/or Contract Language.

County Executive Troy Streckenbach outlined his proposed debt reduction, infrastructure and property tax cut plan, a copy of which is attached. The proposal is quite simple and Streckenbach said it is a bold proposal which could be the largest tax decrease and largest debt reduction that the County has ever seen. More importantly, it is an investment in the future of Brown County and addresses the needs that are facing the county.

First and foremost, the plan represents a six year general obligation debt moratorium and replaces it with a 72 month sales tax. In essence, the County would stop bonding for six years and the net effect of that would take the current \$134 million dollar debt and bring it down to \$65 million dollars. That represents close to \$70 million dollars of debt reduction. The cost to the County to pay for the debt is roughly \$14 million dollars and Streckenbach explained that his plan would drop this by not bonding any more. The State of Wisconsin requires the County to drop levy by that amount, so essentially \$6 million dollars. Every year the County does not take out any new debt, the net effect is the bonding goes down and as the bonding goes down, the tax levy that is required to pay off the debt goes down with it. By State law, the County cannot take the debt levy that was freed up from the tax payments and transport it back over to the operational budget. This is where the tax relief guarantee is to the residents of Brown County. As long as it is agreed to stop taking out debt for six years and replace that with the sales tax, by default it is guaranteeing tax relief to the Brown County residents in the tax rate.

Streckenbach continued that oversight committees have been talking about a number of items where the funds could be used including roads and facilities, jail expansion, mental health services, a Medical Examiner facility, and projects at the museum, libraries, fairgrounds, parks and arena.

In speaking about the arena/expo hall, the County is faced with the daunting task of coming up with the maintenance dollars for this facility. The County received the excess sales tax from the State of Wisconsin, but outside of that, there is not a lot of money to maintain the facility. Streckenbach said only a very small sliver of his proposal will be used to fund the arena. The remaining projects are things that have been talked about at the Committee level for a long time. His plan would offer a solution to pay for the projects mentioned above, provide for debt reduction, provide for tax relief and invest in the community. Streckenbach feels that not doing this plan will result in the County funding all of this.

If the County was to fund all of the projects being proposed, the general obligation would go up to \$328 million dollars and the cost to finance all of this would be \$62 million dollars and the tax levy would be increased by \$10 million dollars. Streckenbach's proposal will do the opposite; fund the projects, invest in the community and lower the general obligation to \$65 million dollars. The financing would be paid in cash and the tax levy would go down \$6 million dollars and the tax rate would go down 28¢ if all stays equal and overall the property tax goes down. This is a simple policy decision that should be made representing the people of Brown County. It is a decision as to how to fund government over the next six years and address the capital projects that have been discussed at the Committee level. In essence, the Board can agree to increase taxes and debt or follow Streckenbach's plan and decrease debt and decrease taxes and invest in the community.

Supervisor Linssen asked Streckenbach if he would be providing a breakdown of the projects that would be financed under the plan. Streckenbach responded that an ordinance would be adopted for the sales tax and would specify each of the areas where funds are to be allocated. The oversight Committees would then discuss how to use the funds which would still go through the normal budget process. The only difference is that instead of bonding and increasing the property tax to pay for it, we would pay for it in cash and reduce it. The reality is that there are a number of projects throughout the County that need to be taken care of and Streckenbach is providing

the Board the opportunity to go back to their constituents and say that the County is going to fund our community and take care of it, provide for debt reduction and provide for tax relief.

Streckenbach talked about the arena/expo hall and said the plan would provide \$15 million dollars for the expo hall. The Village of Ashwaubenon will be voting on committing the excess of their room tax to build a new expo hall on one of the most valuable corners in the County. The question is can Brown County commit money to see that project through. Otherwise, if we do not do that, more than likely the room tax will go away and we will sit here wondering how to fund the expo in the future.

Streckenbach said that although he does not have all of the details on each and every project that would be addressed, the department heads and oversight Committees do and they will be able to have the discussions on how to spend the dollars as the buckets for each area are filled up. The ordinance that would be adopted for this would contain the specific numbers for each of the buckets, but not the specific projects because in the end, the projects are approved through the budget process. What is changing is that the County would be paying cash for projects that we know are coming forward instead of increasing debt and increasing the property tax levy to pay for the projects. The process of approval will not change; it will still go through the Committee process, the budget process and the administration process required to fund the projects.

Supervisor Moynihan agreed with Streckenbach in that the needs exist and are not going to go away. The services people expect will remain, but if we do not go ahead with this plan, they are going to be solely at risk of extraction from the levy. He feels this is a solid plan and an investment for our future and a legacy for generations to come and he wholeheartedly supports it.

Supervisor Clancy recalled the recession from several years ago and asked if Streckenbach's plan is conservative enough to get through any downturn in the economy. Streckenbach responded that his plan does not address operational budgets; it is specifically for capital projects. This plan would provide tax relief and instead of the net new construction that you get every year to operate the government, if we were to fund this through the traditional financing plan, the net new construction would have to be placed towards paying the bonds off which would go away from keeping the tax rate from continuing to go down or addressing programs and services.

Streckenbach continued that Brown County is unique in that we are one of the only counties that has a consolidated 911 center, one of the few that do County-wide voting machines and one of a few that have a museum and libraries and actually pay for the Drug Task Force units. Brown County tax payers are paying for things that would historically have been paid for by the municipalities and the question is how to fund the capital needs for these things.

Supervisor Van Dyck asked if this proposal is passed by the current Board of Supervisors, if the tax could be turned off by a newly elected Board of Supervisors in the future. Corporation Counsel Dave Hemery responded that once the tax is enacted, the County would be financially obligated to continue with the sales tax. He agreed that there could be entirely new faces on the Board in the next few years that may wish to enact or amend the ordinance, and they can do that, but it would be with the understanding that the bonds need to be paid off. He feels it would be extremely unlikely and almost unthinkable that a Board without some type of new revenue source would look to amend the ordinance being proposed. He does not know how it would be possible without another funding source which does not seem to be a reality.

With regard to the breakdown of the funds, other than a commitment being made for a project, Van Dyck asked if a new Board could manipulate the breakdown of the funds prior to them being spent. Streckenbach said the ordinance would have to be changed as to the amount of money put into each bucket. Hemery added that when dealing with bonding, especially at this level, there are so many underlying assumptions that are made and one thing often depends on another. Future Boards would have the same powers that the current Board has, but the financial realities, should the Board approve a sales and use tax that would result in roughly \$147 million dollars over the period, is that there would need to be a different revenue source for those funds to come in. Hemery said this is one of the rare opportunities to finance these projects, reduce the levy and cut the debt in half and he could not imagine a future Board wanting to scrap all that while also having a different multi-million dollar funding source.

Lund noted the numbers being proposed are only estimates and asked if the period of the tax could be shortened if the projects would happen to come in under what is being proposed. Hemery talked about the ordinance which would be in effect for 72 months and said no funds could be used for operating expenses, only capital projects. The ordinance would list the capital projects totaling \$147 million dollars and specifically says that the funds must be used in the estimated amounts for the capital projects outlined in the ordinance. If one project were to cost a little less and another to cost a little more, funds could be shuffled between projects. By August 15 of this year there would be several things that would need to happen. One of the things is that the seven municipalities that are currently involved with the room tax agreement would have to agree to amend the current agreement and there are also other documents that would need to be amended. By September 1 the County would need to mail to the Wisconsin Secretary of Revenue a copy of the signed ordinance. The tax would then take effect on January 1, 2018.

Hemery reiterated that this is not for operational expenses, but for capital projects only. The ordinance would also prohibit any new general obligation debt for the 72 months that the ordinance is in existence with the exception of refunding bonds that would save money.

Supervisor Buckley asked what would happen to any excess tax because he does not want to see a free for all like there was with the Lambeau tax. Streckenbach said this is not a State imposed tax, it is a County tax. He said that the County can notify the Department of Revenue when we feel we are getting close to fulfilling the obligations. Any excess that was to remain could be used for refunding bonds to lower the \$65 million dollars down further. There would be other options as well depending on what the financial world would look like at the time. Buckley said we have been talking about the arena/expo hall for the entire time he has been on the Board. He said there are a lot of moving parts with the current proposal, but once you really look at it and let it sink in and think of the long-term viability to the County, this makes sense. As Chair of the Public Safety Committee, Buckley said the jail expansion and Medical Examiner facility is something that really needs to be done and the only other way to accomplish these things is to put them on the property taxes. To him, this sales tax makes a lot more sense as it is more of a use tax and a lot of it will be paid by money coming from outside the County, versus being put on the property taxes. He encouraged that if anyone has questions on this to get them answered. He feels that the plan makes sense for the long-term viability of the County and this is what the County should be doing.

Supervisor Schadewald feels the ordinance should also include language that the County Executive provide quarterly reports to the Board of collections and expenditures from the sales tax.

With regard to stopping the tax, Van Dyck asked if the dollar amount of \$147 million dollars could be added to the ordnance so it would say that the tax would end in 72 months or when \$147 million dollars is collected, whichever comes sooner. Hemery said there are some practical limitations about ending something immediately. He noted that 120 days' notice has to be given to the Secretary of Revenue so that merchants can be notified of this so they can change their procedures as to where to remit the tax and other logistical things. He could write into the ordinance a provision limiting the amount of money collected, but there will be a little bit of time gap to end the tax based on an amount certain. Streckenbach noted the County is notified of the collections on a regular basis and he feels that after a number of months we would be able to see an average and some projections could be made.

Van Dyck asked how the timeframe for the projected tax was calculated. Director of Administration Chad Weininger said that it was based on the actuals for 2014 because the tax was not collected for the full year in 2015. He said it was annualized at roughly \$25 million dollars and noted that sales tax has been growing roughly at 3% over its lifetime. In 2014 the amount collected was \$24.6 million dollars. Knowing that the economy ebbs and flows, the decision was made to use a very conservative figure. Van Dyck said that assuming no significant economic downturn, the obligation could be fulfilled sooner than what is projected and Weininger said that is likely, but noted we cannot forecast the future.

Van Dyck commented that the headlines in the paper seem to have been centered around the expo hall and said it is important to note that the expo hall portion of the entire plan is only 10% while 90% is going to other projects. If this were to pass, 85% of the funding for the expo center would come from the room tax, not on the backs of the County taxpayers.

Erickson feels a breakdown of the spending and savings should be available for the general public with reference to each item including what the cost would be individually if it were put on the levy. He noted he has had some contact with constituents on this and they seem to be looking at it on an individual project basis but Erickson feels it would be helpful to see this broken down project by project. Streckenbach will get something together and noted that he has talked to department heads and has asked them to look at long-term plans and bring those plans to the Committees. In his opinion, these projects are not new; they are all things that have been discussed for a long time. The cost to have a great community, invest in our community and protect it is roughly \$9 million dollars in tax levy and an increase in debt of \$147 million dollars and Streckenbach is proposing a way to reduce all that as well as provide a tax cut. These are all important projects and Streckenbach said the County is responsible for addressing these projects in the most fiscally responsible way. He said his proposal is a way to take care of all of the projects that have been discussed for a number of years, reduce debt by \$70 million dollars, reduce taxes by \$6 million dollars, make an investment in the community and make Brown County the northeast Wisconsin county it needs to be in order to support our surrounding counties. A very small percentage of that sales tax would be used to address the arena which is something that has been in the forefront since he has been in office.

Streckenbach concluded that he views this proposal as an investment in the community and a way to make it a great place for all of us to live and he urged the County Board to join him in this investment.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Moynihan to suspend the rules to allow interested parties to speak. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

-Steve Corrigan, Ledgeview, WI

Corrigan is a resident of Brown County and said he thinks what Streckenbach is bringing forward is a good plan. His passion is for the Fair, but he urged the Board and the residents and the businesses not to forget about the other projects as well. He talked about how the Fair was redeveloped a number of years ago and the social impact it has on the youth of the County. The Fair is a very small part of the over plan, but Corrigan feels the overall plan will allow Brown County to move forward on items that have been talked about for years and years. He noted that the newest building at the Fair is 26 years old, the second newest is 38 years old and the rest were built around the turn of the century. He feels the sales tax is the way to go because if this is put on the property taxes, once it is on it will not go away. He applauds Streckenbach for his plan, feels it's a good plan and urged the Supervisors to support it.

Motion made by Supervisor Moynihan, seconded by Supervisor Erickson to return to regular order of business. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

At this time a brief recess was taken.

- 1. Review Minutes of:
 - LEAN Steering Committee for February 9, March 9 and April 6, 2017.

Motion made by Supervisor Van Dyck, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to receive and place on file. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

Legal Bills

2. Review and Possible Action on Legal Bills to be paid.

Motion made by Supervisor Moynihan, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u> CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Communications

3. Communication from Supervisor Evans re: To have Corporation Counsel and Human Resources review Chapter 4 and the Employee Handbook Chapter 30.01 as it relates to language for Progressive Discipline and make appropriate suggestions as how to incorporate such language and procedures. Held for one month.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Moynihan to hold for one month. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

4. Communication from Supervisor Schadewald re: Request for an update on the Oneida Service Agreement.

Weininger said this is in the beginning stages and the County needs to send notification to Oneida Nation that we would like to open up a service agreement and outline some of the issues. Supervisor Schadewald wanted to talk to the chairs of the oversight Committees to see if there are any concerns, but the goal is to start the process in the very near future and Corporation Counsel will be taking the lead on this. Lund informed that he was on the last negotiation committee and offered to do it again if needed.

Schadewald said the Administration Committee reviewed the agreement and he would like all of the departments to go through this and bring forward any concerns. Lund explained the process and how the agreement is formulated. Van Dyck asked if this would be a good time to also get a clarification on the easement to the property by the golf course. Weininger responded that they are working on this with Corporation Counsel and although it has taken a long time, they feel like they now have a good plan on that.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Moynihan to refer to staff. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Budget Adjustment Requests

5. Budget Adjustment Request (17-30): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue – UW-Extension.

Van Dyck asked if this includes the proceeds of the sale of the Extension building. Weininger said it does and Van Dyck asked why that is not being put toward the engineering or architecturals of the STEM project. Weininger explained that a commitment had already been made to go out and bond so the bond documents were done and they went to market. The funds will be towards this, but it will be used to lessen the bond. The \$800,000 is the architectural design and Weininger said they plan to use these funds towards the \$5 million dollars when they go to bond. Van Dyck asked how it will be rectified that we are approving \$5 million dollars towards the STEM Innovation Center but we have already bonded for \$800,000 of the \$5 million dollars to pay for the architectural study. Weininger would like to talk to bond counsel about this and Lund suggested that he find out if it can be removed so we do not have to pay the \$850,000 over the life of the bond. Weininger said he would like to see this moved forward and then he will talk with bond counsel and make any changes necessary at the County Board meeting. Van Dyck said consideration should be given to pulling this out because although he wants this done, he has a problem with going forward with saying \$800,000 on an architectural study when the funding is either going to come out of this or out of bonding and neither of those have been approved because this is a situation where bonding could be approved for architectural work but the underlying bonding for the construction of the facility may or may not take place. Weininger said that this is how the process works and Lund added that technically the preliminary approvals have been made.

Motion mad by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Erickson to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u> CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. Budget Adjustment Request (17-31): Any allocation from a department's fund balance – UW-Extension.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Buckley to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u>
<u>CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

7. Budget Adjustment Request (17-35): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue – Veterans' Recognition Subcommittee.

Motion made by Supervisor Erickson, seconded by Supervisor Moynihan to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u>
<u>CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

Resolutions, Ordinances

8. An Ordinance to Create Chapter 43 of the Brown County Code of Ordinances Entitled "Property Assessed Clean Energy Financing". Referred back from April County Board.

Motion made by Supervisor Buckley, seconded by Supervisor Moynihan to suspend the rules and take Items 8 & 9 together. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

Motion made by Supervisor Buckley, seconded by Supervisor Moynihan to hold Items 8 & 9 for one month. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

9. Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Resolution. Held for one month & Referred back from April County Board.

See action at Item 8 above.

10. Resolution re: 2016 Balanced Budget Adjustment.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Buckley to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u>
<u>CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

11. Initial Resolutions Authorizing the Issuance of Not to Exceed \$9,525,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds of Brown County, Wisconsin in One or More Series at One or More Times.

Motion made by Supervisor Erickson, seconded by Supervisor Moynihan to approve. Vote taken. Ayes: Lund, Moynihan, Buckley, Erickson, Schadewald Nay: Van Dyck MOTION CARRIED 5 to 1

12. Resolution re: Table of Organization Change for the Human Services Department – Public Health Division Nurse Manager – Health Position.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Moynihan to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u> CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

13. Resolution re: Authority to Execute a 2017 Labor Agreement with the Brown County Electricians.

Motion made by Supervisor Erickson, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to approve. Vote taken. <u>MOTION</u> CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Standing Item

14. Discussion of 2.12 of the County Code of Ordinances: The duties and responsibilities of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

No action taken.

Reports

- 15. Internal Auditor Report
 - Board of Supervisors & Veterans' Recognition Subcommittee Budget Status Financial Reports March 2017 (Unaudited).

Internal Auditor Dan Process noted that personnel costs in the Board office have gone up, but at the same time contracted services have decreased.

Motion made by Supervisor Moynihan, seconded by Supervisor Van Dyck to receive and place on file. Vote taken. <u>MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY</u>

b. Legal Bills Paid (2010 Through 1st Quarter 2017).

Motion made by Supervisor Van Dyck, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

c. Status Update: April 1 – April 30, 2017.

Motion made by Supervisor Buckley, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

16. Human Resources

Interim Human Resources Director Kathryn Roellich informed the RFP for the benefits broker consultant has gone out and responses are due by May 18. In response to the questions at the County Board meeting in April, the exit interview survey form has been revised to include confidentiality statements for the employees and the surveys are sent out so the forms can be filled out in paper form or electronically on Survey Monkey. HR is also offering to meet one on one with employees who are leaving or changing departments. They are also tracking when the exit interview request is sent out and if there is not a response within a week they are making additional contact. Erickson asked about the exit interviews of people who left Child Support and Roellich said she is working on this and will provide a summary at an upcoming meeting, but it should be done in closed session.

Roellich continued that HR is also going through Chapter 4 section by section and working on revisions which will be presented to the Administration Committee as they are done. She also noted that the worker's compensation report now includes the nature of injuries that occurred and Roellich pointed out that historically the data on costs was received but not the nature of the injury. She also noted that a Safety Coordinator has been hired and he will be working in areas where concerns are noted to try to resolve issues. Roellich also said a spreadsheet regarding cost of turnover has been created and the analysts will start working on identifying the cost of turnover for various positions.

Van Dyck recalled that the County Board had approved a class and comp study last year and there were differing opinions regarding following through with the study. The former Interim HR Director felt that most of the work could have been done in-house and he questions why the decision can be made that we do not need to do something that was specifically approved and funded by the County Board by an interim director who was on contract. Van Dyck is not so sure that the answers are in place yet to deal with all of the class issues that were brought before the Board and how to go about implementing any kind of pay increases in the future. He is not thoroughly convinced that there is the horsepower in HR to implement what needs to be implemented and this is why we were going to go to an outside consultant. He feels this is an extremely important thing and with 1700 employees we need to get this right. If we do not figure out how to correct some of the issues we have it is going to cost much more than \$100,000. Van Dyck is disappointed that this was basically shelved without any consultation with the Board and feels this should be discussed more thoroughly at the Committee level.

Weininger said that he was an advocate of going outside for review of this and noted that money had been set aside by the Board to do this last year. During that time there was an Interim HR Director who believed that the County could hire potentially him and/or another outside consultant to work internally with HR to develop a class and comp plan and the consultant could also then work with HR staff to train them. This was discussed at both Administration and Executive Committees and the interim HR director was advised that there was action pending by the County Board that there was money to spend on the project. As a result when the budget carryover requests were done there were two options. One was to hire a temporary consultant and the other was to hire full-time outside counsel. The interim HR director presented these options to both the Administration and Executive Committees and the Committees decided to do it internally and hire a temporary consultant. There is roughly \$50,000 set aside and if this position is changed the Board would have to reallocate the money that was not carried over to be carried over to have that direction. Weininger believes the County should hire an outside consultant to get this done rather than having the Interim Director and her staff work on this because HR is not fully staffed.

Van Dyck asked if this is something that would go out for RFP or if the presumption is that we will just hire the person who recommended that. Weininger said that this would be put out for proposals, but in the interim, there is a new Interim HR Director that knows the functions of County government and has been through these things and she has looked at this. Van Dyck reiterated that he would like to have this discussed at Administration Committee. He feels it is very difficult to take on additional projects, even when fully staffed, and still expect the people to do their regular full-time work. In this situation, especially since HR is not fully staffed, we will be sitting here at the next budget cycle with the same questions and will never get the right answers unless we invest time and money in getting this taken care of. Weininger agreed and noted that the new Interim HR Director looked

through what happened in the past and a meeting will be held with all department heads to talk about the budget challenges associated with this.

Motion made by Supervisor Moynihan, seconded by Supervisor Van Dyck to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17. <u>County Executive Report</u>

No report; no action taken.

Closed Session

18. Open Session: Review and discussion, if any, of the response(s) received to the Request for Information (RFI) regarding redevelopment of the Brown County Veterans Arena and Shopko Hall. Enter into closed session.

Weininger did not feel this needed to be a closed session discussion. He noted that Principal Planner Cole Runge was in attendance and could talk about the RFIs that came in. Runge informed that the RFI was sent to nine firms and one response was received. There was a response from Schenckelberg as well and Runge said that most of the information submitted by both of those firms was not redacted and the information that Planning has at this point the Committee has as well. He said that both proposals echoed the recommendation in the AE Comm study which was that we need something like we have now, but with more contiguous floor space.

No action taken.

19. Closed Session: Review and discussion of the response(s) received to the Request for Information (RFI) regarding redevelopment of the Brown County Veterans Arena and Shopko Hall. Notice is hereby given that the governmental body will adjourn into closed session pursuant to Wis. Stat. Sec. 19.85(1)(e) for competitive and bargaining reasons regarding the RFI responses received which contain proprietary and confidential information which qualifies as a trade secret as provided in Wis. Stat. Sec. 19.36(5). Return to Regular Order of Business by Reconvening in Open Session.

No closed session was held.

20. Reconvene in Open Session: Review and discussion, if any, of responses to the Request for Information (RFI) responses received regarding the redevelopment of the Brown County Veterans Arena and Shopko Hall.

No closed session was held.

Other

21. Such other matters as authorized by law.

None.

22. Adjourn.

Motion made by Supervisor Moynihan, seconded by Supervisor Van Dyck to adjourn at 7:15 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

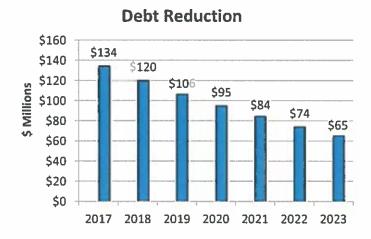
Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio Recording Secretary

The Brown County Executive's Debt Reduction, Infrastructure & Property Tax Cut Plan

1). Cut's County GO Debt in half:

Cut's County GO Debt by \$69million



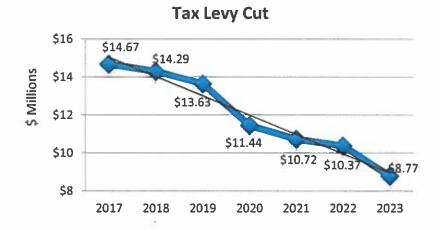
2). Places 6 year GO Debt Moratorium & Replaces with temporary 72 month sales tax:

Eliminates Future borrowing for 6 years, and eliminates a projected \$62 million in finance charges by paying cash for projects. In addition, Room tax is used to fund the majority of the Expo Hall.

3). Invests in Infrastructure:

Roads & Facilities Infrastructure	\$60 million		
Jail & Mental Health	\$20 million	Library	\$20 million
M.E. Morgue & Public Safety	\$10 million	ExpoHall	\$15 million
Maintenance Fund Resch & Expo	\$10 million	STEM	\$5 million
Fairground & Parks	\$6 million	Museum	\$1 million

4). Cut Tax Levy by \$5,898,488:



Q: WHY? 72 Month Plan vs Bonding

Bonding Cost

- \$194,733,400 of Real Cost
 - Brown County Fully Funds
- Total General Obligation (G.O.) Debt
 † to \$328m
- \$62 Million in Finance Charges
- Tax Levy 1 \$9,734,400
- Tax Rate 1 \$0.51
- Property Tax 1 \$77.30 on a \$150,000 Home

72 Month Plan

- \$131,000,000 of real Cost
 - Brown County Partially
 Funds
- Total G.O. Debt ↓ to \$65m
- \$0 in Finance Charges
- Tax Levy ↓ \$5,899,086
- Tax Rate ↓ \$0.28
- Property Tax \$\frac{1}{9}\$46.83 on a \$150,000 Home

Q: WHY? New Expo Hall

Brown County needs to replace the decaying Veteran's Memorial Arena. The nearly 60-year-old building is becoming obsolete and losing events that once brought in much needed revenue to our area. In addition, the complex is well beyond its useful life cycle and requires repairs that do not justify future revenues.

A new \$93 million expanded Expo Hall is projected to bring in roughly \$130 million in revenues to our area over 10 years, and helps maintain Greater Green Bay as a tourist destination.

County Executive Streckenbach opposes county property taxpayer funding of the new arena. He believes the existing room tax, which is paid for by visitors to our area should pay for the construction. However, there is a funding gap of roughly \$15 million. To fill the gap, the County Executive is proposing a limited 72 month county sales tax. The funds would cut County G.O. debt in half, reduce property taxes by almost \$6 million which is guaranteed by state statute, and the average property tax rate on a \$150,000 home should see a reduction of roughly \$44 by the end of 72 months.

In addition, the funds would go towards critical infrastructure and county road repairs, complete the needed jail expansion and mental health services along with needed upgrades to aging county facilities and the creation of a long term maintenance fund. Also, by using the cash from the sales tax without bonding, the taxpayers will save over \$63 million in debt financing charges.

